

# St. Louis Region Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

**1,088**

**FATAL**

drug overdoses in 2022

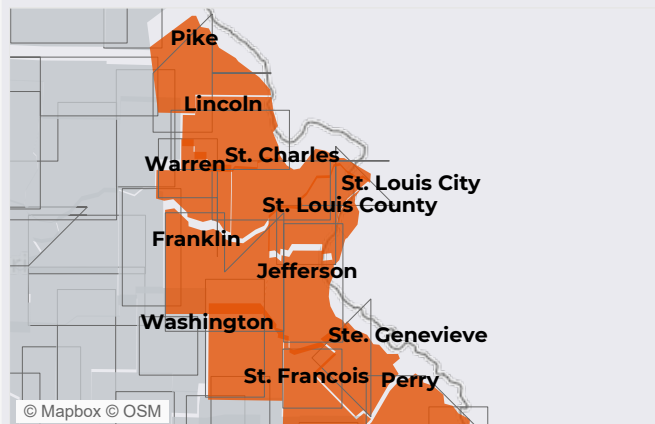
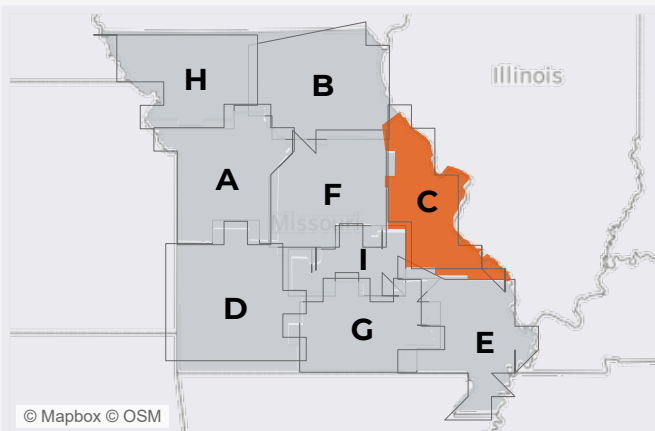
▼ 2% from 2021

## Regional Fatal Trends

The following visualizations depict trends within LPHA Reporting Group, C.

Figure 2: Drug overdose deaths have increased by 16% since 2018. Non-Heroin opioids have become increasingly prevalent in fatal drug overdoses with a 66% increase from 2018 to 2022. Non-opioid drug overdose fatalities have increased by 44%, and Heroin overdose fatalities have decreased by 90%.

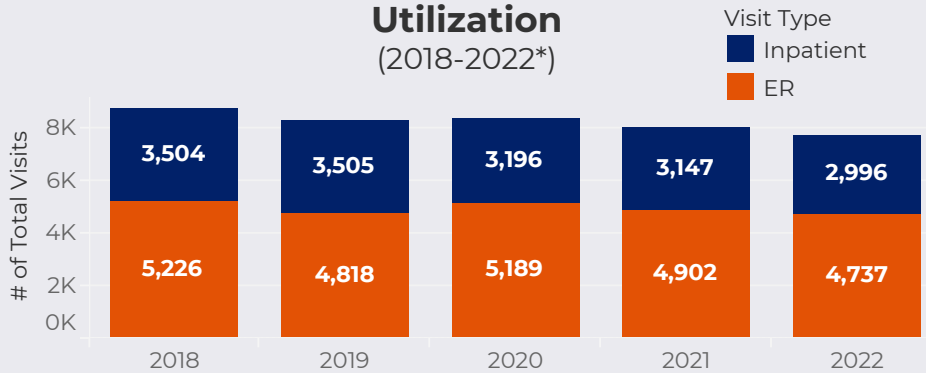
Figure 3: From 2018 to 2022, the majority of overdose deaths occurred within the 35 to 54 age group. Most age groups have remained consistent with only slight fluctuations.



## Nonfatal Trends

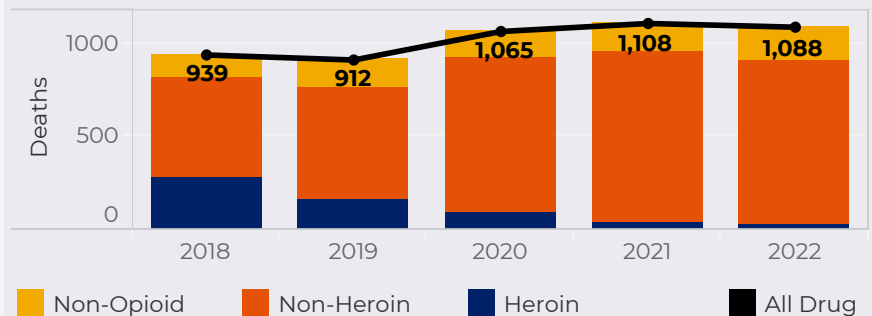
Figure 1: In 2022, the St. Louis region had the highest rate of drug overdose-related ER visits among the nine regions in Missouri. However, in this five-year time period, drug overdose inpatient visits in this region have decreased by 14% and ER visits have increased by 9%.

**Figure 1. Nonfatal All Drug Overdose Health Care Utilization (2018-2022\*)**



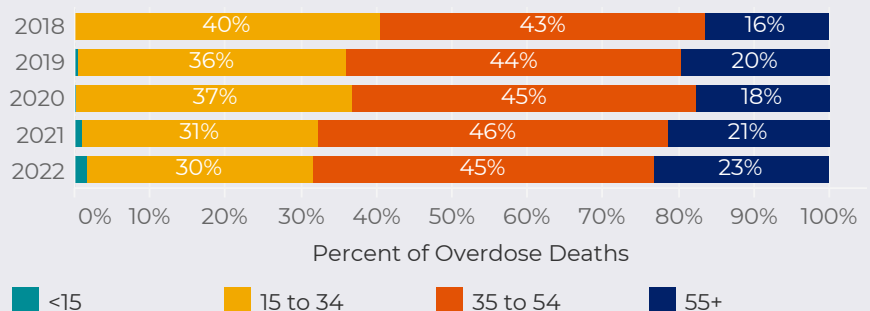
**Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type**

For LPHA Reporting Region C (2018-2022)



**Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group**

For LPHA Reporting Region C (2018-2022)



Sources: Nonfatal data available from the Missouri Patient Abstract System. Fatal data available from the Missouri Vital Statistics Death File.

\* Nonfatal 2022 data is provisional and subject to change.